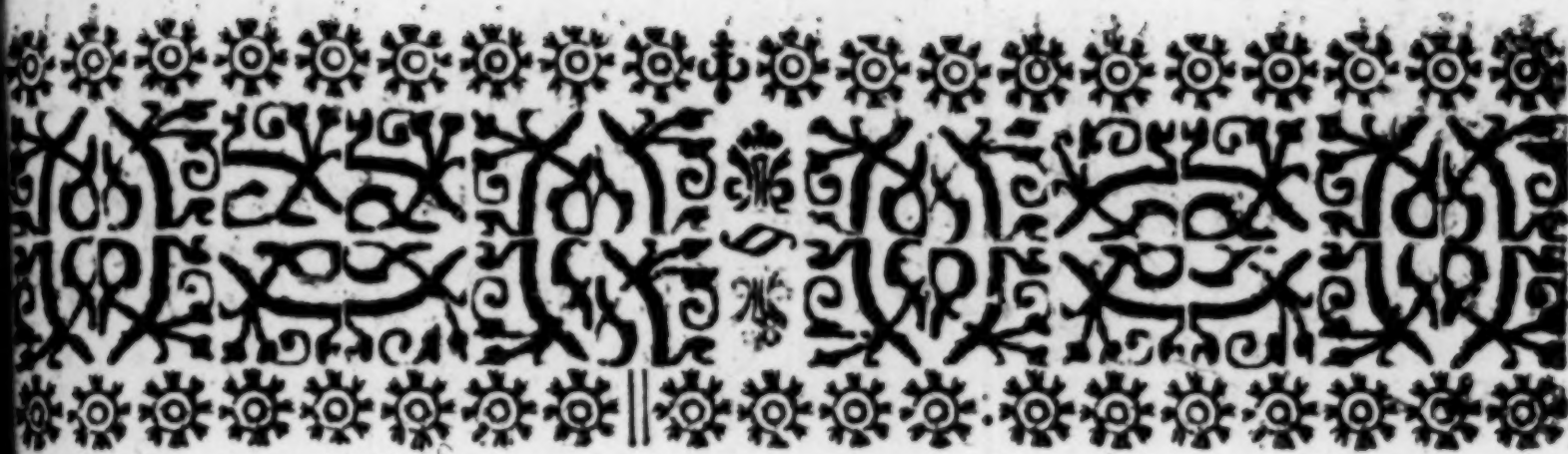




THE
F L O R I S T S
Vade-Mecum,

Being a choice Compendium of what is
 worthy of Notice;

FOR THE
 Propagating, Raising, Planting, Encreas-
 ing and Preserving the Rarest Flowers
 and Plants, &c.

THE Snow-Flower or Snow-
 Drop, being one of the first
 Flowers in the Year, but com-
 mon; there are double and sin-
 gle ones. It flowers in January;
 the single riseth out of six
 green Leaves, the Stalk riseth about seven
 A or

or eight Inches high, the Flower has three white Leaves on the outside, with three shorter tip with Green in the inside. It loves good marish Ground, and is most increased by the Root.

The *Winter Wolfs-bane* being but an indifferent kind of Flower, it flowers in *February*, the Stalk rises about six Inches high, and cometh up through the middle of the Leaves, the Leaf is indented with a single yellow Flower. It loveth pretty strong Ground. It is increased most by Off-sets or Roots.

Crocus or *Saffron*, it is of many Kinds and Colours; they rise with narrow green Leaves, with a small white Line up the middle, they flower in *February*, you may propagate them by the Seed, but we have them most and best by the Root or Off-sets. They increase very well, and love a light Ground not too dry.

Primroses and *Cowslips* being of many Colours, of which there are a great many common Ones in this Country, they flower in *March*, and are loved for their Varieties of Colours, they are propagated by Seeds or Slips, and grow best in Shades in moist Ground. Their Seed is sown in *September*, and comes up in the *Spring*.

Noble-Liverwort, being of two Sorts, the

Vade-Mecum.

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the single and double, of each lighter and darker, blue and white Colours, it flowers in *March*; the Flower cometh before the Leaves. It loveth a light Soil, and may be increased by Slips, or Seed sown in *August* or *September*.

Hyacinths are commonly Bulbous rooted, with many flat Fibres under them, from whence spring five or six Leaves of a light Green, tho' at first Redish. There are many Kinds of them, and of different Colours, they flower in *March* and *April*, and are increased from Off-sets of the Roots planted in *September*. They love a good rich Soil not too moist or too dry.

Narjes and *Daffodils*, there are many Kinds and Colours of them, they grow up with tall green Leaves, and flower in *March* and *April*; they adorn a Garden very much, and are admired for their beauty and smell. They are propagated from Off-sets of the Roots, and love to grow in good Ground.

Bears ear, is a Plant pretty well known in this Country, they are indeed very delightful, as well for their surprising Varieties, as the Fragrancy of their Smell, they blossom in *March* or *April*; it is propagate by Slips, but the different Kinds or Colours come from the Seed, which is sown as soon as it is gathered; it endures the *Winter*, and cometh up in *March*.

March, it must be kept from the Sun, for the least blink of the Sun killeth it. This Plant delights in a strong rich Ground, and somewhat shady, but not under the drop of Trees. It may be planted in *Autumn* or *Spring*.

Dog's-Tooth Violet, there are of them White, Red and Yellow, it riseth with two spotted Leaves, a Stalk about six Inches high, bearing one Flower upon it, hanging down the Head with six narrow long Leaves, like to a *Cyclaman*, turning up again to the Stalks, and flowers in *March* and *April*. It loves a light Soil not dunged, and is increased by Off-sets set in *August*.

The *Crown Imperial* that most stately Plant, it hath a large yellow Root which has an ill smell, and riseth with a tall Stalk, adorned with small shining green Leaves, with twelve or sixteen Flowers, according to the Age of the Plant, hinging down about the Stalk. It flowereth in *April*, and is increased by Off-sets, set in *August* upon good light Ground.

The double *Marish Marigold* is very common in this Country, it groweth in Meadows or Ditches, and prospers well in Gardens. It flowers in *April* and *May*.

The *Tulip* being reckoned one of the finest
Flowers

Flowers in its Prime, for its variety of Colours, both double and single ; (if it had an agreeable Scent,) that is in the World, it is propagated by Seed sown in *September*, which produces many different Kinds of Flowers, and does not flower till Four Years after sowing, and to continue the Variegations, take them up every Year or Two, as soon as they have done blowing, and set them with their Off-sets in *September* or *October* ; and if you would have good Product of Roots, let them stand three Years. They flower in *April* and *May*, and love a good warm Soil.

Fritillarys, whereof there are some Varieties of Colours, have a small round Root, and white, made of two Pieces as if join'd together, whence springs a Stalk a Foot high, with some green Leaves, at the top thereof cometh the Flower out amongst five or six Leaves, hinging his Head downwards. They flower in *April* and *May*, and are increased by Seeds sown after the Manner of *Tulips* in *March*, and the Roots taken up before *July* must be set in *August*. They love a light Ground.

The late Flowering *Bulbous Violet*, it hath a pretty long white Root, its Stalk riseth a Foot and an half high, there cometh from the Root ten or twelve long green Leaves, and has seven or eight Flowers on a Stalk. It flowereth in *May*. It may be encreased by Seeds or Off-sets.

The *Stock-Gilly-Flower* is a Plant which lasts two or three Years, and needs but little Trouble about the increase of them, but if you have some fine Kinds, you must lay them for their Preservation ; there is a great many single and double Kinds got from the Seed of the finest Colours of the single ones with five Leaves, sown in *March*, which will be fit for transplanting in the *Autumn*, but do rarely blow till the second Year. The double Kinds may be increased by Slips or Cuttings planted in *May*, *June* or *July*. These Plants have many Branches on a Stalk, and bear many Flowers on a Branch, their Flower begins in *May*, and continues till Frost check them, the Scent of their Flowers is very pleasant, and the several Colours of their Blossoms, if they be well mixt, are very beautiful. They love a warm dry Ground.

The *Wall-Flowers* being common, but the double Yellow with variegated Leaves are very rare; they may be raised from Slips planted in shady Places, in *March*, *April*, *May* or *June* ; but the last may be more easily propagated by Seeds sown in *March*. They flower in *May*, and love a hot dry Ground.

Anemonie, Of this kind of Plant there are many Varieties, as well with single as with double Flowers. Their Colours are chiefly Reds, Blues, and Purples ; their Blossoms open

pen themselves in *April* or *May*. They are very hardy, and may have Flowers all the Season according to their planting: But to preserve choice *Anemonie* Roots, take them up after their *Spring* Blossom is over, when their Stem is withered, keep them dry all the *Winter*, and Plant them in *February* or *March*. They love a good rich Ground somewhat light. The Seeds of the single Kinds ripen about the later end of *May*, and should be gathered as they begin to crack or show their Down. From them may be raised innumerable Varieties, if they be sown in *February*, and lightly covered with Earth.

The *Crow-foot* is esteemed for its Beauty, but not for its Smell, there are many Kinds of it, and has various Kinds of Colours, it flowers in *April* or *May*. They must have better Ground than the *Anemonies*, though planted and lifted the same Way.

The Flower *De-luce* has a Bulbous Root, smaller and greater, it riseth up with long small green Leaves, the Stem cometh up in the middle about two Foot high, it flowers in *May* and *June*, there is a great many Kinds and Colours of them, they are increased from Off-sets when their Stalks are decayed. They love a light Soil.

Lillies, Of which are many Kinds, double and single, and of several Colours being much

esteemed for its smell, it riseth very tall, and adorns a Garden very much; they flower in *May* or *June*, and are propagated by parting their Roots, about *July* or *August*. They love a light Ground.

The *Asphodil* bears Star-like Flowers, there are several Kinds of them, and different Colours, they flower in *May* and *June*, and are propagated by Off-sets from the Root; they may be likewise had from Seed, but being of no great Value or Beauty, it is not practised. They love a good strong Ground not too dry.

Spiderwort, There are several Kinds and Colours of it, the white being much esteemed, riseth up with a tall Stalk, about twelve or fourteen Inches high, with bell Flowers standing out upon it, the White flowers in *April* and *May*, the Blue in *July* and *August*, and are propagated by the Root. They love likewise a good Soil.

The *Cornflag*, is fit for Wilderesses, or any out Borders, because it rambles up and disturbs other Flowers, with its broad long stiff green Leaves, full of Ribs, the Stalk rising from among them about three Foot high, bearing many Flowers one above another, standing all one way like the *Fox-Glove*, and flowers in *June*. It's propagated by Off-sets from the

the Root. It grows in very indifferent Ground.

Rose-Champion has a double and single Kind, and is very well known in this Country, for there are many of the single grows wild; it riseth very high, and bears a great many Flowers on a Stalk, it Flowers in *May* and *June*, and continues till *September*. It also will grow in indifferent Ground.

Dame's Violet, or *Queen's Gilly-Flower*, there are several sorts of them, three whereof are common, the double White, Purple, and single Purple; there is another which is rare, the double stript one, and is most esteemed, which flowers in *May* or *June*. The single stript one is much respected for its bearing Seed, which sown, produces Varieties. They love a good warm Ground.

Sweet-William, There are two sorts with single Flowers, and a double Kind cultivated in Gardens; the single ones differ only in the Colour of their Flowers, the one has Blossoms variegated with Red and White, and the other Clusters of Flowers on the top of a deep Crimson Colour; they flower in *July* and *August*, the double ones are propagated from Slips taken from the Root about *March* or *April*; but the single ones may be raised from Seeds sown in *March*, from which come the

the different Colours. They delight in light Ground.

Venus Looking-Glass is a pretty Seedling, it adorneth a Garden, and is proper for Edgings, or to be sown in Spots, its Branches run very low, and has small Leaves nicked on the Edges, it Blossoms in *July* or *August*, bearing Flowers of a Purple Colour. It may be sown in *March* on a warm Ground.

The *Red-Satin Flower*, called the *French Honey-suckle*, hath many Stalks set with winged green Leaves, at the Joints cometh out smaller Stalks, set with many Flowers of a Red Colour. There is another, which is White, but is not so common, it Blossoms about a Foot high in *June* and *July*, and makes a very good show. It's propagated by Seeds sown in *March* or *April*, on light Ground exposed to the Sun, the seedling Plants will not Blossom for two or three Years. Its a hardy Plant, and will live several Years.

Double and single *Poppies* are common, their Colours are various, and their Flowers very beautiful, but not lasting, they appear in *May* and *June*, after once sowing, pull up the worst, and let the best shake; you can never lose the Kind. They will grow almost any where.

Bastard

Bastard Dittany is of two Colours, Red and White, and grows about two Foot high, with divers brownish Stalks, the lower part set with many winged Leaves, like those of young *Ash*, Seven, Nine or Eleven together, curled about the Edges, on the Stalks grow many Flowers one above another; each contain five long Leaves, and blows in *June* and *July*. Its propagate by Off-sets, and loves a good warm Ground.

The white *Hellebore*, being a furious Plant, rising very tall, has Two Kinds, one with Reddish Black Flowers, and the other with greenish Flowers, they are admired for the beauty of their Leaves, they blossom in *May* and *June*, the Roots and Stature of both Kinds are much alike. They are propagated from Off-sets parted in *March*, and likewise may be propagate by the Seed, but it ripens so ill, that it's hardly worth pains. They love a good warm Ground.

Red Virgins-Bower is a climbing Tree, there are two Plants of this Kind, the single and double, of Red and Purple Colours, they have many weak woody Branches, covered with a thin outer Bark, and green underneath, winding about any Thing it can take hold off, the Leaves stand at the Joints; the flower the latter End of *May*, begins to appear from the Joints on long Foot-Stalks, made of Four Leaves

Leaves standing like a Cross, and continues till Frost. It is increased by Layers.

The *Corn-Flower* has many Kinds; but there is a double Red one which is reckoned the finest; and is not easie to be raised. They are sown in *March*, and require a good warm Ground.

The *Spanish Scabious* is of several Colours, but has little smell, yet it bears pretty Flowers almost all the *Summer* long. The Seed must be gathered from the best Flowers, and sown in *March*: In dry Weather it must be watered. It sometimes lives through the *Winter* if it be not too severe.

Violets are esteemed for their fine smell, there are single and double Sorts of them, the common ones are the blue and white; the rare ones are the double blue, the double white, and that with the variegated Leaves; they flower in *March* and *September*. They love lean Ground, and ought to be planted with *Primroses* and *Cowslips* under Hedges.

The *Heartease* is a sort of *Violet*, yet somewhat bigger, and bloweth all the *Summer*, and also in open Weather in the *Winter*, it shaketh its Seed in the Ground, and so cometh up next Season. It may also be increased by Shoots. It loveth a good Ground.

Larks-bee

Larks-beel, being an Annual, is very pleasant in a Garden, they are sown every Year to get double ones, but letting them stand they will shake themselves, and come up the next Season, it blows with several Colours, upon Stems of three Foot high, from *June* till *August* or *September*.

Columbines, There are also of these Variety of beautiful Colours, stript and unstript; as also some like Stars, which look very well in Gardens. To have varieties of Kinds and Colours, take the Seed of the finest and doublest Kinds, and sow it in *March* on light Ground opposite to the Sun. You may also increase them by dividing the Sets, but they are best from the Seed.

The *African* and *French Marygolds*, they are sown either in hot Beds, or warm Ground in *March* or *April*, they adorn a Garden when set in Flower-Pots, the smell is not so very agreeable, and require much of the Sun to make the Flower blow large, they blow about two Foot high in *May*, *June*, *July*, *August* and *September*.

Meadow-Saffron, of this there is different Kinds and Colours, the Leaves come up in the *Spring*, being of a light Green, about *Mid-Summer* they decay again, and about *August* and *September* the Flower cometh up, when

when most other Flowers are gone, and is very pretty in a Garden, when set in Rows or Squares, they love a good light Ground. They must be transplanted about *Mid-Summer* when the Roots are intirely at rest.

Sow-bread, there are many sorts of this Plant, and of different Colours, they blow both *Spring* and *Autumn*, the Rarity of them in this Country makes them the more valuable; the time of their Removing is in *June* or *July*, or before the time of their Blowing. They are only propagated by Seed, which must be sown as soon as ripe in Boxes, and then at two Years End transplant them into the Garden: These Plants are beautiful as well in the Variegations of their Leaves, as the delightful Colour of their Flowers. They love a good warm Ground.

The *Lilly of the Valley* is very common in this Country, and is intertained in many Gardens, the Flower having a very pleasant smell, much like unto the *Orange* Flowers, the use of this excellent Flower in several Preparations, and its specifick Properties and Virtues in some diseases, makes it the more acceptable. It groweth in light sandie Ground.

Gentianella is a Plant which groweth very low, yet is a great Ornament to a Garden, its Blossoms open in *April*, and also frequently in

in *November* and *December*, if the Weather be open. It bears blue Flowers of a deep Dye, and loves light Ground, where it will put forth many Slips, which may be parted from the Root in *March* or *August*.

Snap-Dragon or *Calves-Snout*, of which there is many different Colours, which come from the Seed sown in *March*, and next *Summer* it begins in *May* to blow, and continues all the *Summer*.

The *Bee-Flower* of which there is a great many Colours, they must be taken up when the Stem is dried in the *Autumn*. They commonly grow in wet marish Ground.

The *Peonies*, though a common Flower, yet yields the fairest and most durable Blossom in *May* of any: But the White, Purple and changeable *Peonies*, are acceptable in the Gardens of the best Florists, they being rare. And the single *Peonies* in the Physick-Garden for the specifical Virtues of their Roots. *October* is the best time to remove them.

The Flower *Constantinople*, there is two Kinds of it, the Red and White, they rise with a tall Stem two or three Foot high, with long green Leaves on the Stalk, with a Bush of Flowers on the top; they flower in *July* and *August*, and delighteth in light Ground.

The

The *Daisy* is one of the smallest *Plants* that grows, its Flowers blowing about 4 or 5 Inches from the Ground. The Sorts commonly known and cultivated in Gardens are, the *Double Red*, the *Double White*, the *Double Red and White*, the *Coxcomb* or *Rainbow Daisy* and the *Hen and Chicken Daisy*; the last of these has little Stalks of Flowers growing out of the main Blossoms. These Plants are increased by parting their Roots, either in the *Spring* or *Autumn* Seasons, and love a Binding Soil. They make pretty Edgings for Flower Beds.

Carnation or *Gilly-flower*, is of all others the most delightful, as well for the pleasant Scent, as for its beautiful Colours, the Varieties of it are hardly to be numbred, every Year producing new Sorts of it. It is divided into Five Classes, and distinguished by these Names, *Picketees*, *Painted Ladys*, *Beazarts*, *Flakes* and *Flames*: The Flowers of the *Picketees* are always of a *White* ground, spotted with *Red* or *Purple*: The *Painted Ladys* have their Petals Tinged on the upper Side, either with *Red* or *Purple*, and the underside of their Flower Leaves is plain *White*; The Flowers of the *Beazarts* are stript, or variegated with Four distinct Colours; The *Flakes* are of Two Colours only, and those always stript; And the *Flames* have a *Red* ground always stript with *Black* or very Dark Colours. Each of these

these Tribes are very numerous, and the Time of their Flowering is uncertain, for these put into the Ground about *March*, will blow sooner than those sown in *May*; however, the height of their Bloom is about the middle of *July*. These Flowers are propagated by *Seed*, *Cutters* and *Layers*; we have the different Kinds from the Seed sown in *March* or *April* according to the Season; *Layers* must be layed in *June*. and must be kept moist. *Cuttings* must be taken off and planted together in a Bed in *August*, and stand till *May*, and then transplant them.

The *Pinks* most commonly cultivated in Gardens are, the *Red Double-Pink*, the *White Double Pink*, the *Double pheasant Eye-Pink*, the *Dwarf Double Mountain-Pink*, and *China-Pink*, besides the common single ones raised from Seed sown in *Drills* or *Lines* about *March*. The First Three of these blow about a Foot and a half high. The *Dwarf Mountain Pink* is a slow Grower, and is seldom above Eight Inches high. These Four kinds of *Pinks* are all raised from *Slips* planted in *August*, or very early in the *Spring*. The *China Pink* is very curious for its strange variety of odd Colours, and its strange Variegations in the middle of its Flowers; It is raised from Seeds sown in *March*, and blossoms the First Year, about a Foot high.

The *Rose Tree* and its kinds, there is more Variety of *Roses* propagated than of any other Flowering *Tree* or *Shrub*, the Flowers are most pleasant and delightful for their agreeable Smell and Beauty, one or other of them will Blossom for nine Months of the Year, they are distinguished by the following Names, 1st the *Cinamon Rose*, which is the most forward Blower; The *Monthly Rose* and the *Cluster Monthly Rose*, which if planted against a warm Wall, will begin to blow in *March* or *April*, and will continue to produce *Flowers* for near Three Months; and if, after they are out of *Flower*, they have the tops of their Branches prun'd off, you may expect a second Crop of *Roses* from the same Trees in *Autumn*, which will continue their Blossom till near *Christmas*, if the Weather be open; The *Damask Rose*, which begins its Blossom in *May*, and continues Flowering for above six Weeks; The *Rosamundi*, *Vermilion*, with the *White*, *Red* and *Yellow Roses*, begin their Blossom somewhat latter than the *Damask*; And last of all, the *Centifol* or *Province Rose*, shews its surprizing Flowers. But besides these Sorts there is many others; and altho' the several Sorts of *Roses* differ in their Times of Flowering, yet they are all propagated after the same manner; they love a strong Ground, and delight so much in moist places, that they will grow in Water; they may either be raised from *Layers* or *Suckers*; the First may be layn down in *September* or *October*,
and

and the *Suckers* may be taken from the Old Roots in the same Months, or about *March*, and transplanted immediately before their Roots, which have but few *Fibres*, grow dry: But if necessity obliges to keep them out of the Ground for some Time, lay their Roots in Water for five or six Hours before Planting.

The *Guilder Rose* bears its Bunches of *White* Blossoms very large in *May*; this Plant seldom rises very high, it delights in a strong Ground, and may be raised from *Suckers* taken from about the old Root, either in *March* or *September*.

Of *Jasmine*, there are Three kinds of it which bear our Frosts, known by the Names of the common *White Jasmine*, the *Yellow Jasmine*, and *Persian Jasmine*. The First of these is capable of resisting the most severe Weather it is generous in its Growth, shooting sometime more than six Foot in a *Summer*, and produceth its *White* Fragrant Flowers about *June*, and continues Blossoming till *September*. It is propagated by *Layers* or *Cuttings*, and will grow in any Soil. The Time of *Laying* the Young *Shoots* of this Plant into the Earth is about *September*, and at that Time *Cuttings* may likewise be planted about a Foot long, taking care that Two Knots be under the Ground. The *Yellow Jasmine* has its Leaves more shining than the former, and its Flowers not much

unlike the *Yellow Indian Jasmine*, and is propagated the same way as the other. The *Persian Jasmine* bears Flowers of a *Purple Colour*, but seldom makes a large Plant, it is raised from *Layers* or *Suckers*, and loves a light Soil.

Honey-suckle, there are several Kinds of it and is distinguished by the Names of the *Forward Blowers*, *Latter Blowers*, *Scarlet Flower'd* and *Ever Green Honey suckle*; these are all *Twinning Plants*, and are raised from *Seed Layers* or *Cuttings*, ordered like those of the *Jasmine* in *September* or *October*; they love a *Shade*, and is a quick Grower, some one or other of them Flowering the whole *Summer*.

The *Lilac*, there are 3 Sorts of it, the *Blue Purple* and *White*. It is a Plant which grows to a pretty large Tree, bearing its Bunches of *Blue* or rather *Purple Flowers* in *May*. They may be raised by laying down the *Young Branches* in *March*, or by taking off the *Suckers*, and Planting them in a light Soil in the same *Month*, or about *September*.

The *Syringa* has Two Qualities, viz. That the *Leaves* tastes like *Green Cucumbers*, and the Blossoms smell like *Orange Flowers*. This Shrub is propagated by *Suckers* taken off in *March* or *September*, and puts forth its fragrant *White Flowers* in *May*, and continues Blowing for Six Weeks, it will grow any where,

where, and if planted in a shady place will shoot vigorously.

The *Mezereon*, there are Three sorts of it, the *Red*, *White*, and *Purple* Flowering sorts, the First is common enough, but that with the *White* Flower is rare; they are all of them *Dwarfs*, seldom rising higher than Three Foot. They Flower in *January* and has a pleasant Smell, they continue a long while in Blossom, and are propagated by Seed sown in *March*, or *Layers*. They love a Loamy Soil.

The *Senna*, there are several kinds of it, but there are only Two Sorts of them, which are commonly known and made use of, *viz.* The *Scapion Senna* and the *Bladder Senna*, The First is the most beautiful, the Blossoms shewing themselves as well in *Autumn* as the *Spring*. They are propagated either by Seed sown in the end of *March*, or by laying down the tender Twigs in the Earth in *April* or *May*, which soon take Root, and may be transplanted without difficulty. They love a Loamy Earth, and grows well in a Shade.

The *Juniper*, there are Two kinds of it, the *Common*, and that which is called the *Swedish Juniper*; both of them resist the most severe Frosts. The smallness of their Leaves is such, that an Ingenious Workman may train them up in any Shape, and by often cutting them

them; they will be so close, that no other plant can exceed them in that Respect. It delights in a Barren Soil, such as Hills or Mures, where the common Kind grows very plentifully. The *Berries* may be sown about *March* in light Ground without Watering them or giving them any Rich Manure. They come up in Two Months after Sowing, and may remain Two Years in the *Seed-bed* before they are Transplanted, taking great care to keep them free from Weeds.

The *Piracantha* has many Perfections which are not found in other *Ever-Greens*, besides the Beauty of its Leaves, the Bunches of White Flowers which it produces in *May* are very Ornamental, and its Coral-like *Beads*, which hang upon it all the *Winter*, affords us a most delightful Prospect; to these perfections the strength of its *Thorns* may be added, which makes it one of the most useful Plants for *Hedges*. It may be train'd into *Balls* or *Pyramids* which will be almost covered with Scarlet *Berries*, when Nature seems to rest in other things. It may be raised either from the *Berries*, or from *Layers* or *Cuttings*. The *Berries* of this Plant when they are ripe should be gathered, and after being laid to sweat for some Time, may be put in *Sand* or *Earth* till the *Autumn* following, then they may be sown in the *Nursery Beds*. They will ly a long Time in the Ground before they begin to spring, as the
Hollys:

Hollys: But Mr. *Bradely* in his *New Improvement* &c. For gaining a Years Growth of them, Adviseeth, To take a Bushel of Bran, and after having mixt the Seeds or Berries with it, wet the whole very well with Rain or Pond-Water, and let the preparation remain for Ten Days without any disturbance in a Vessel of Wood or Stone. About Three Days after the mixture has been prepared, it will begin to heat, and so continue to ferment for Thirty or Forty Days, if it be carefully sprinkled from Time to Time with warm Water as it begins to dry. The Heat of this wet Bran will prepare the Berries mixt with it, and put them into a Vegetable Posture in about a Weeks Time after the Ferment has begun, and then may be sown in the Nursery. They are very difficult to transplant having Five Fibres at their Roots; therefore when they are come up and have stood a Year or Two at most, they should be planted out where they are to remain. In the Removal of this, and other Trees of the like Nature, you must be careful to keep the Roots from drying before they are put again into the Ground. To raise these Plants from Layers, lay down only such Branches as are tender and of the last Shoot; which Rule must be observed in the laying of all *Ever-Greens*. About May or June Cuttings of the Fresh tender Twigs may be planted in Pots of fine Earth Watering them frequently, and keeping them from the Sun till the following Winter, at which Time

Warm;

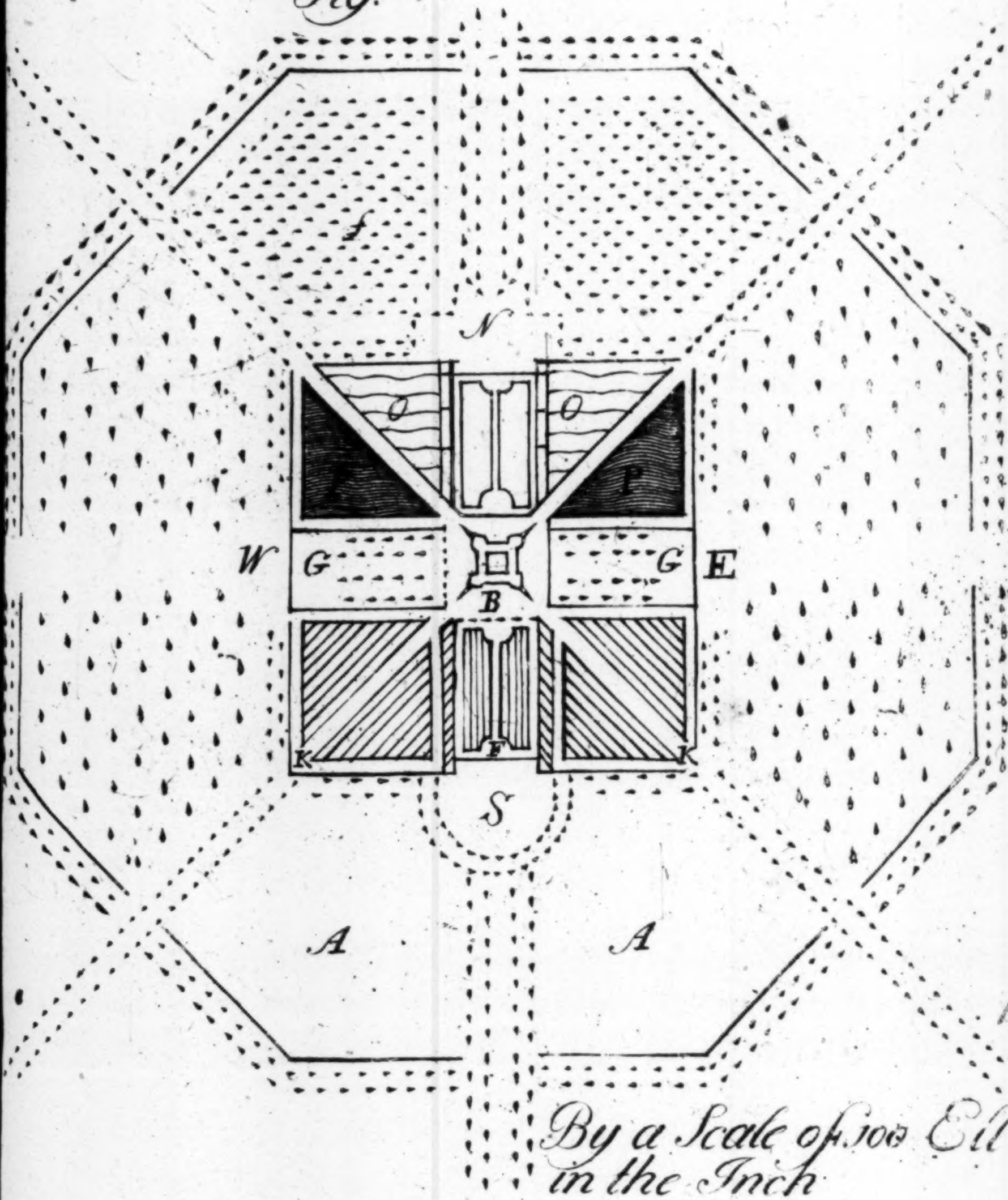
Warmness will be helpful to them, and prepare them to make a strong Shoot in the Spring. Plants raised in this manner may be transplanted with greater ease and less Hazard than those raised from the Seeds or by *Layers*. The *Piracantha* delights in a dry Gravelly Soil, and will grow to be a large Tree if rightly managed, and kept from Dung or other Rich Manure which will destroy it.

The *Strawberry-Tree* altho' an *Exotick Plant* thrives very well in our Climate; It is a most beautiful Tree, Blossoming Twice a Year, and has its Fruit Ripe in the *Winter*. It is very scarce here, but grows plentifully in *Ireland*. This Plant is not so well disposed to be train'd up in Nice shaped Trees, as many others, but it makes a pretty *Hedge*, and is very Ornamental in *Wilderness Walks*. It loves a light Gravelly Soil, and may be raised either from Seeds or *Layers*. The *Fruit* must be gathered about *Christmas* and laid to dry for a Month, and then bruised and mixt with Sand, to be sown in Pots of light Earth: and covered about a Quarter of an Inch with sifted Mould. This work must be done in *March*. The heat of a Hot-bed will much help the Germination of the Seeds, which should be frequently watered with Pond or Rain Water till they come up. The most tender Shoots of this Tree may be layed down about *September* in Fine Earth, and will Take Root in a Years Time, if they are kept moist by frequent Watering, but will not be strong enough to transplant till the *Spring* following. 7 AP 66

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Fig: 7



By a Scale of 100 Ell
in the Inch

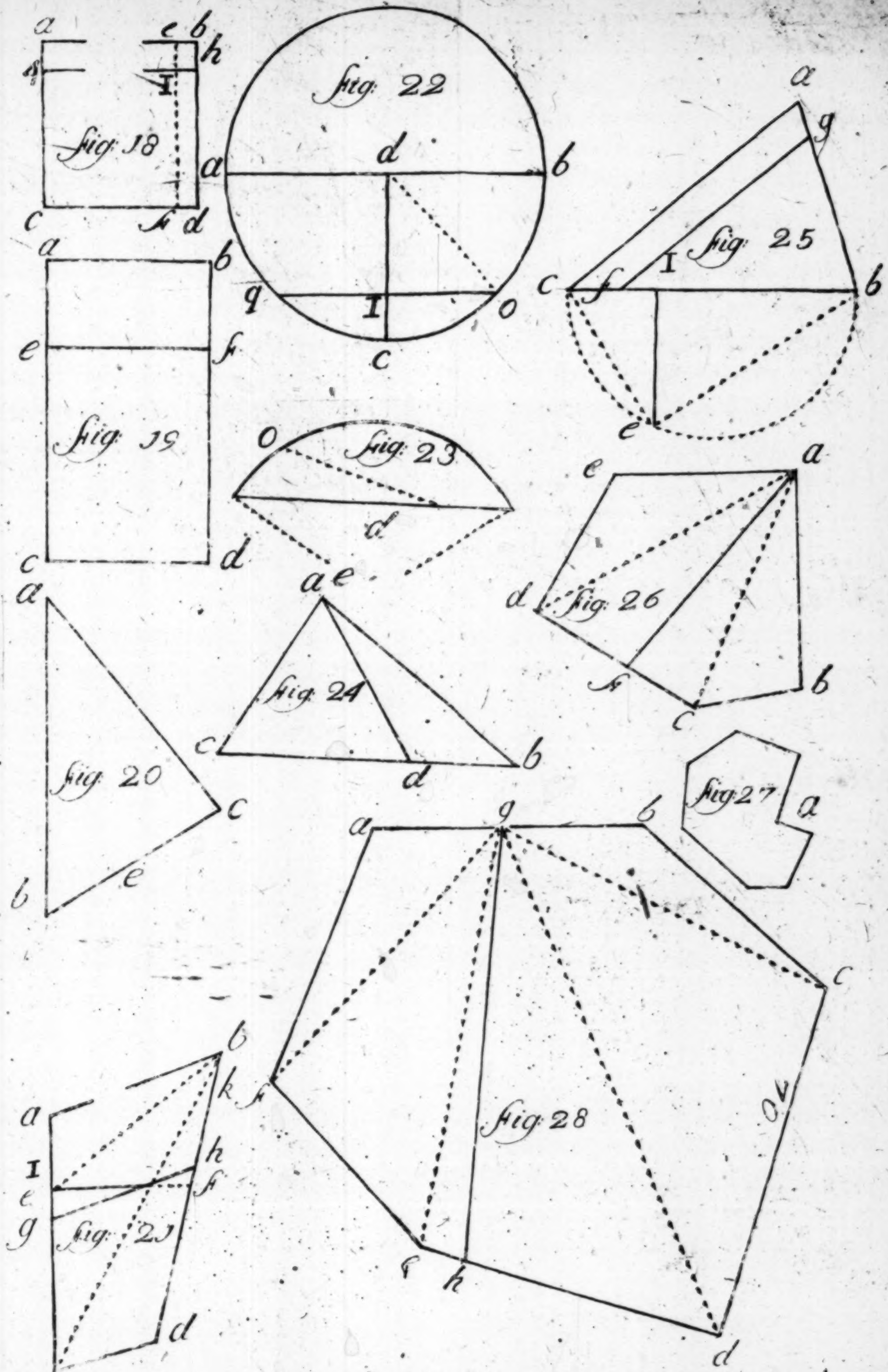


Fig. 18. 19. 20. 22. 23 by a Scale of 42 fathes in the
 Inch albeit fig. 19 be also applyed to 400 & fig 21
 to 20 fathes in 1/4 Inch & fig. 24. 25. 26 & 27 by 40

Fig: 3

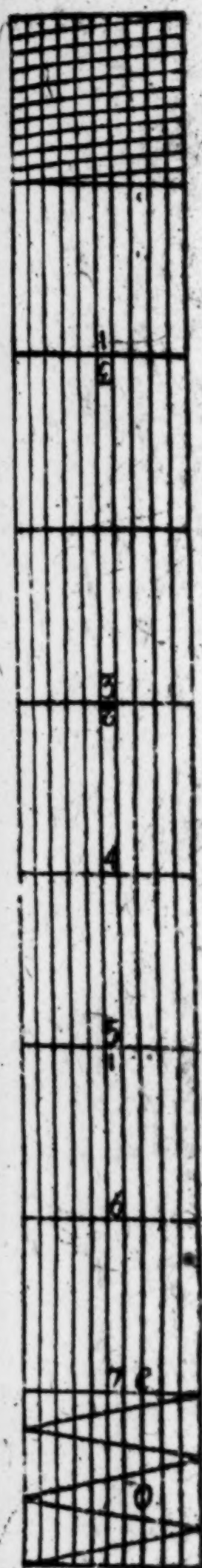


Fig: 1

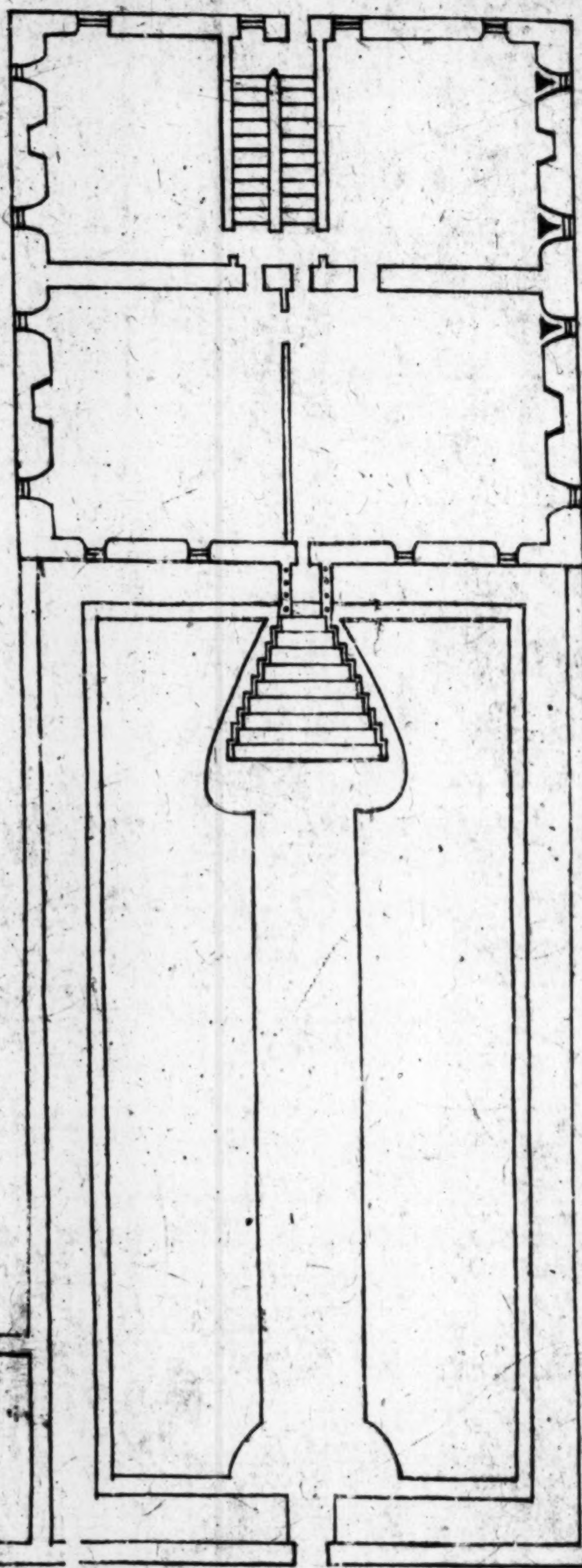
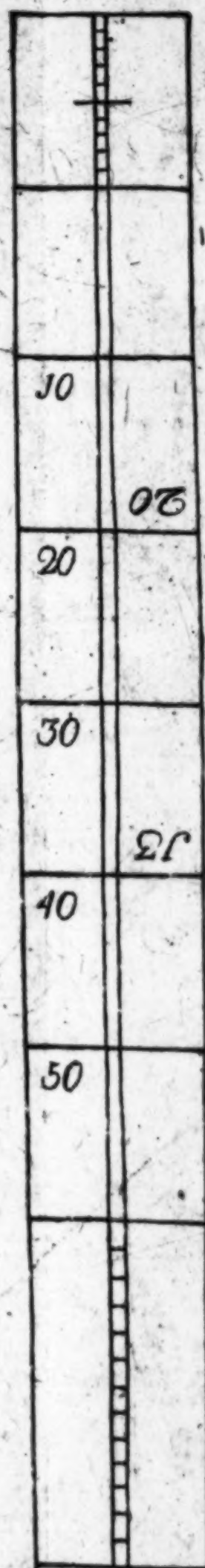


Fig: 4



A Scale of 20 Feet in y^e Inch

Fig: 5

Fig: 6

Fig: 7

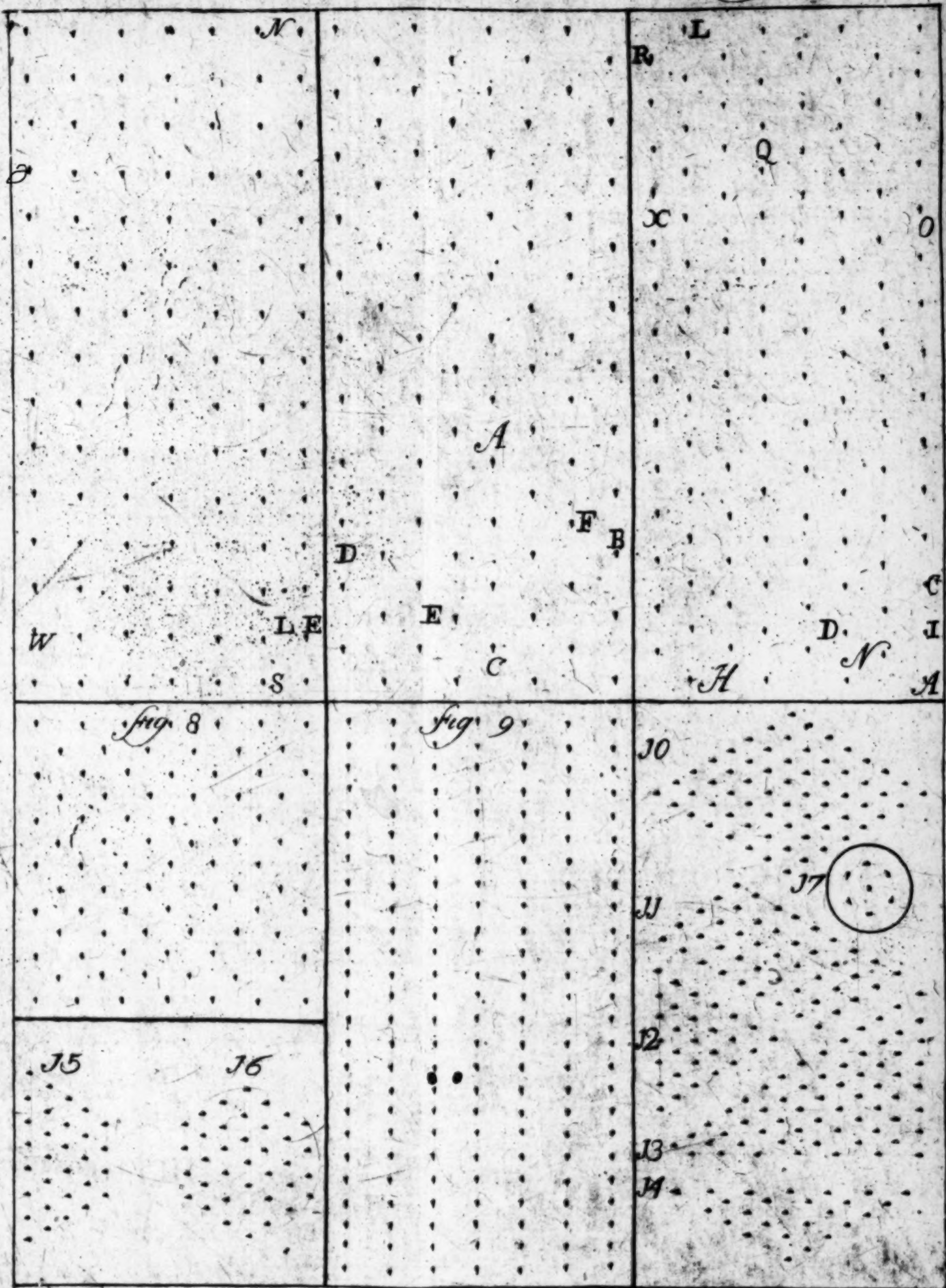


Fig: 5, 6, 7 & 8 by a Scale of 42 Ell in the Inch
 Fig: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 & 17 by a Scale of 48 Ell in the Inch